# 🐯Biotech/ChemLib

From: Sent:

Chan, Christina

To: Subject: Wednesday, August 27, 2003 12:10 PM Cook, Lisa; STIC-Biotech/ChemLib RE: RUSH SEQUENCE SEARCH

### Please rush. Thanks Chris

Chris Chan

TC 1600 New Hire Training Coordinator and SPE 1644 308-3973 CM-1, 9B19

----Original Message----

From:

Cook, Lisa

Sent:

Wednesday, August 27, 2003 11:34 AM

To:

Chan, Christina

Subject:

**RUSH SEQUENCE SEARCH** 

Good morning Christina,

Would you please approve the following rush sequence search for an amendment application.

Thanks, Lisa

Application Number: 09/845,738

Title: Biopolymer marker indicative of disease state having a molecular weight of 1562 Daltons.

Inventions: George Jackowski Brad Thatcher Tammy Vrees John Marshall

Earliest priority filing date: 4/30/01

Search Request: Sequence search including interference search for SEQ ID NO:1.

Searcher:
Phone:
Location:
Date Picked Up:
Date Completed:
Searcher Prep/Review:
Clerical:
Online time:

TYPE OF SEARCH:
NA Sequences:
AA Sequences:
Structures:
Bibliographic:
Litigation:
Full text:
Patent Family:
Other:

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STN:	
DIALOG:	
Questel/Orbit:	
DRLink:	
Lexis/Nexis:	
Sequence Sys.:	
WWW/Internet:	
Other (specify):	



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

# \*BIBDATASHEET\*

**CONFIRMATION NO. 3448** 

Bib Data Sheet										
SERIAL NUMBI 09/845,738		FILING DATE 04/30/2001 RULE		CLASS 436	GRC	OUP ART ( 1641	UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 2132.040		
APPLICANTS										
George Jackows	George Jackowski, Kettleby, CANADA;									
George Jackowski, Kettleby, CANADA;  Brad Thatcher, Toronto, CANADA; Tammy Vrees, Oakville, CANADA; John Marshall, Toronto, CANADA;  John Marshall, Toronto, CANADA;										
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** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************										
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Verified and Acknowledged	Exa		COUNTRY I		DR	DRAWING CLA		3	CLAIMS 6	
ADDRESS 21917 MCHALE & SLAVIN, P.A. 2855 PGA BLVD PALM BEACH GARDENS , FL 33410										
TITLE Biopolymer marker indicative of disease state having a molecular weight of 1562 daltons										
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HE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

: Jackowski et al

INVENTION

: Biopolymer Marker

Disease State Having a Molecular

Weight of 1562 Daltons

SERIAL NUMBER

: 09/845,738

FILING DATE

: April 30, 2001

EXAMINER

: N/A

GROUP ART UNIT

: 1743

OUR FILE NO.

: 2132.040

The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir or Madam:

following amendment preliminary to Please enter the examination on the merits, no new matter is added:

### IN THE CLAIMS:

3. (New) A method for evidencing and categorizing at least one disease state comprising:

obtaining a sample from a patient;

conducting mass spectrophotometric analysis on said sample;
evidencing and categorizing at least one biopolymer marker
sequence or analyte thereof isolated from said sample; and,

comparing said at least one isolated biopolymer marker sequence or analyte thereof to the biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in claim 1;

wherein correlation of said isolated biopolymer marker and said biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in claim 1 evidences and categorizes said at least one disease state.

- 4. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said step of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to bicpolymer markens or analytes thereof linked to at least one risk of disease development of said patient.
  - 5. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said step of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to biopolymer markers or analytes thereof related to the existence of a particular disease state.
  - 6. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the sample is an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.

- 7. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said sample is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
- 8. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said mass spectrophotometric analysis is Surface Enhanced Laser Desorption Ionization (SELDI) mass spectrometry (MS).
- 9. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said patient is a human.
- 10. (New) A diagnostic assay kit for determining the presence of the biopolymer marker or analyte uncreof or claim I comprising:

at least one biochemical material which is capable of specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at least said biopolymer marker or analyte thereof, and

means for determining binding between said biochemical material and said biomolecule.

- 11. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, wherein said biochemical material or biomolecule is immobilized on a solid support.
- 12. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10 including: at least one labeled biochemical material.

- 13. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, wherein said biochemical material is an antibody.
- 14. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 12, wherein said labeled biochemical material is an antibody.
- 15. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, wherein the sample is an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
- 16. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, wherein said sample is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
- 17. (New) The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, wherein said marker includes the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL and said biochemical material is at least one monoclonal antibody specific therefore.
- 18. (New) A kit for diagnosing, determining risk-assessment, and identifying therapeutic avenues related to a disease state comprising:
- at least one biochemical material which is capable of specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at least one biopolymer marker including the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or an analyte thereof related to said disease state; and

means for determining binding between said biochemical material and said biomolecule;

whereby at least one analysis to determine a presence of a marker, analyte thereof, or a biochemical material specific thereto, is carried out on a sample.

- 19. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said biochemical material or biomolecule is immobilized on a solid support.
- 20. (New) The kit of claim 18 including:

  at least one labeled biochemical material.
- 21. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said biochemical material is an antibody.
- 22. (New) The kit of claim **20**, wherein said labeled biochemical material is an antibody.
- 23. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein the sample is an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
- 24. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said sample is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.

- 25. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said marker includes the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or at least one analyte thereof and said biochemical material is at least one monoclonal antibody specific therefore.
- 26. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying therapeutic avenues is carried out on a single sample.
- 27. (New) The kit of claim 18, wherein said diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying therapeutic avenues is carried out on multiple samples such that at least one analysis is carried out on a first sample and at least another analysis is carried out on a second sample.
- 28. (New) The kit of claim 27, wherein said first and second samples are obtained at different time periods.
- 29. (New) Polyclonal antibodies produced against the marker sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL in at least one animal host.

30. (New) An antibody that specifically binds a biopolymer including the marker sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or at least one analyte thereof.

- 31. (New) The antibody of claim 30 that is a monoclonal antibody.
- 32. (New) The antibody of claim 30 that is a polyclonal antibody.
- 33. (New) A process for identifying therapeutic avenues related to a disease state comprising:

conducting an analysis as provided by the kit of claim 18; and interacting with a biopolymer including the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or at least one analyte thereof;

whereby therapeutic avenues are developed.

- 34. (New) The process for identifying therepassic attends restaud to a disease state in accordance with claim 33, wherein said therapeutic avenues regulate the presence or absence of the biopolymer including the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or at least one analyte thereof.
- 35. (New) A process for regulating a disease state by controlling the presence or absence of a biopolymer including the sequence ID ITHRIHWESASLL or at least one analyte thereof.

#### REMARKS

The above additions to the claims find basis in the original disclosure generally at page 12, lines 2 - 12, and at page 16, line 2 to page 18, line 10. Page 6, lines 5 - 20 refer to the use of the specific terms "analyte", "molecular fragmentation" and "fragment ions". By its definition within the specification, immunologic complexes and fragments thereof are therefore included. Page 28, lines 3 - 23 refer to the use of cample. Mich are a variety of blood and blood products and their measurement. Page 29, line 4 refers to known immunoassay techniques and provides an article by Takahashi which is incorporated by reference (page 33, line 3). This article describes the standard use of obtaining more than one sample and at different time periods. Page 31, lines 6 -8 refer to the use of polyclonal antibodies produced in an animal host. Page 14, lines 18 - 22 refer to the therapeutic avenues to be developed based on interactions observed such as within the complement system in order to regulate the progression of disease involving a form of a biopolymer. It is clear from these specific recitations and from the description of methods utilized to develop therapies based on the specific biopolymer disclosed that the

methods, types of kits and antibodies were fully contemplated by the inventor at the time of filing and were enabled by virtue of the disclosure as originally filed.

Respectfully submitted,

Ferris H. Lander

Registration # 43,377

Date: August 10, 2001

McHale & Slavin, P.A. 4440 PGA Blvd., Suite 402 Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33402 (561) 625-6575 (Voice) (561) 625-6572 (Fax)

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COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 2023I
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George Jackowsl	ki, Ket	tleby, CANADA;								
Brad Thatcher, Toronto, CANADA; Tammy Vrees, Oakville, CANADA;Jason Yantha, Toronto, CANADA; John Marshall, Toronto, CANADA;										
** CONTINUING DATA **********************************										
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************										
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** SMALL ENTITY ** ** 06/26/2001										
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Acknowledged Examiner's Signature Initials COUNTRY CANADA					DR	DRAWING CLA 2 3			CLAIMS 6	
ADDRESS 21917 MCHALE & SLAVIN, P.A. 2855 PGA BLVD PALM BEACH GARDENS , FL 33410										
TITLE Biopolymer marker indicative of disease state having a molecular weight of 1562 daltons										
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IN 🚜 UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICANT

: Jackowski et al

INVENTION

: Biopolymer Marker The icative of

Disease State Having a Molecular

Weight of 1562 Daltons

SERIAL NUMBER

: 09/845,738

FILING DATE

: April 30, 2001

EXAMINER

: N/A

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To:

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Washington, D.C. 20231

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir or Madam:

Please enter the following amendment preliminary to examination on the merits, no new matter is added:

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obtaining a sample from a patient;

conducting mass spectrophotometric analysis on said sample; evidencing and categorizing at least one biopolymer marker sequence or analyte thereof isolated from said sample; and,

comparing said at least one isolated biopolymer marker sequence or analyte thereof to the biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in claim 1;

wherein correlation of said isolated biopolymer marker and said biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in claim 1 evidences and categorizes said at least one disease state.

- 4. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said step of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to propolymic markets of analytes thereof linked to at least one risk of disease development of said patient.
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- 7. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said sample is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
- 8. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said mass spectrophotometric analysis is Surface Enhanced Laser Desorption Ionization (SELDI) mass spectrometry (MS).
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- 10. (New) A diagnostic assay kit for determining the presence of the biopolymor marker or analyte thereof of claim I comprising:

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means for determining binding between said biochemical material and said biomolecule.

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Respectfully submitted,

Ferris H. Lander

Registration # 43,377

Date: August 10, 2001

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